

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Silver	49 3-8c
Lead	\$3.65@3.75
Spelter	\$5.15@5.25
Copper	12.00@12.25

The Ogden Standard.

4 P.M. CITY EDITION

WEATHER—Tonight and Thursday fair; not much change in temperature.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1914.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

TURKS FIRE ON AMERICAN WARSHIP

TURKISH FORTS AT SMYRNA FIRE ON UNITED STATES CRUISER TENNESSEE

Captain Decker Reports Incident to Navy Department and Says That Fears Are Felt for the Safety of the American Consulate—Secretary Daniels Awaits Detailed Reports From Ambassador, Consul General and Commander of the Tennessee.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The United States cruiser Tennessee—or her launch—probably the latter—was fired upon yesterday by the Turkish forts at Smyrna. Captain Benton C. Decker of the cruiser, reporting the incident today to the navy department gave no details of the firing, but added that fears had been felt for the safety of the American consulate.

While awaiting further reports from Captain Decker and others from Ambassador Morgenthau and Consul General Horton, officials here have two theories.

One is that the cruiser may have been sending a guard ashore to protect the consulate and Americans, and other foreigners. They draw this from Captain Decker's statement that fears had been felt for the safety of the consulate.

The other is that Captain Decker had called on Consul General Horton, who after returning the call was being taken back to shore by the cruiser's launch which may have been returning after hours of entry prohibited by port officials which are very strict.

Before regarding the firing upon the American ship as a hostile act, officials here are inclined to await further reports and hold to the belief that it might have been a misunderstanding or the act of some local official which will quickly be corrected in Constantinople.

There has been considerable uneasiness about the Tennessee and also the North Carolina, her sister ship, since they went to Turkish waters to look after the interests of Americans, at the end of their voyage to the European continent with gold for stranded tourists. Reports of mishaps to both ships have been frequent, but always have been disproved by official dispatches.

Ambassador Morgenthau's reports of internal conditions in Turkey since the Ottoman empire joined the dual alliance in the war upon the entente powers, convinced officials here it would be wise to have both ships remain in the Mediterranean for the present and both have been going from port to port in Turkish waters, or those nearby.

So far, Ambassador Morgenthau's reports concerning the safety of Americans have been reassuring. An under current of uneasiness was created, however, early this month, when the Turkish commander at Beirut addressed a note to the American consul general, which he intended for the information of the French and British governments, declaring that for every Mussulman killed in a bombardment of any open and unfortified port, three British or French subjects would be put to death, and added that he could not take the responsibility for any uprising against the Christians which might follow such an event.

It was pointed out at the time, that bombardment of any open and unfortified towns was unlikely, as it is prohibited by The Hague convention. Those Turkish officials who remain at the embassy here were confident that if the Tennessee had been fired upon, it was the act of some local official which would be quickly taken up by the Constantinople government. Further than calling for inquiries from other American officials in the vicinity, it appeared that Washington was awaiting further reports from the Tennessee herself before proceeding. It became known also that England and France were asking their commanders in the Mediterranean for information of the incident.

Another official view is that the firing may not have been intended as unfriendly, but merely as a warning that the port was closed. That is said to be a usual form of notifying a foreign vessel that port is closed when other notifications have not been made. Vourla is about 19 miles from Smyrna.

The cruiser North Carolina, a sister ship, is at Beirut on the coast of Asia Minor, about 500 miles away.

Secretary Daniels immediately notified Acting Secretary Lansing of the firing and that official immediately called upon Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to make a complete investigation. Communication, however, between Constantinople and the United States is very slow. The latest message from Mr. Morgenthau received yesterday was dated November 12. It made no mention of any disturbance.

Those officials who regard the incident as a misunderstanding of some

kind, say that had Captain Decker been convinced that the Turkish forts were firing upon his ship as an act of hostility, the big fighting machine would not have steamed away to the harbor of Chios without a further incident.

While there is no question whatever of the right of the Tennessee to protect Americans and their interests in the Mediterranean the question of protection of citizens of England, Russia and France, which are at war with the porte, may raise a delicate situation.

BRITISH FLEET WRECKS TRAINS

Works on Bruges Ship Canal Are Bombed and Destroyed by Warships.

London, Nov. 18, 7:53 a. m.—A Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail says:

"The British fleet received information Monday which led them to carry out a vigorous bombardment at Knock and Zeebrugge on the Belgian coast. The Solway company's works on the Bruges ship canal, which are being used as a base for German military trains, were wrecked. A train of five cars filled with soldiers, was struck by a shell, took fire and was destroyed. Much damage was done to the German stores and supplies."

Germans Suffer Heavy Losses.

London, Nov. 18, 8:40 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters Telegram company at Amsterdam sends the following:

"According to the Telegraaf's Sluis, Netherlands, correspondent, the Germans occupying Dixmude have suffered heavy losses. In fresh fighting which has taken place there they lost 2700 men. The town of Newport is badly damaged. Heavy cannoning was heard Tuesday in the direction of Ypres indicating a renewal of the heavy fighting there.

"Fugitives say that additional submarines are being constructed at Zeebrugge."

GERMAN OFFICERS KILLED AT FRONT

Berlin Reports Two Deaths and One Wounded—Warsaw Governor Captured.

Berlin, via The Hague and London, Nov. 18, 4:35 a. m.—German casualty lists just issued record the deaths of two generals and the wounding of another. General Alfred Von Vriesen was killed on November 12 and General Von Lepel is the other commanding officer reported killed on the field of battle. General Von Lepel was in command of the reserve infantry division. General Stenger, commander of the Fifty-third German infantry brigade, is listed as having been severely wounded.

The Tagblatt's Gostynin, Poland, correspondent, relates the details of the capture of Governor Von Korff of Warsaw Monday morning. It appears from this account that the governor, with his adjutant, approached Kutno in an automobile, not knowing that the city had already been taken by the Germans after bloody street fighting. Suddenly the governor found himself before the vanguard of German cavalry and tried to escape, but was overtaken by the Metz dragoons and surrendered without resistance. He was brought to Gnesen Monday night and confined in the best hotel there.

The American Red Cross division at Gielwitz in Prussian Silesia, near the Russian border, expects shortly to be moved to a more northerly spot.

The capital of the Krupp company, which manufactures Germany's big guns and other war material, is to be increased from 70,000,000 to 250,

000,000 marks, according to the proposal of the directors which were submitted to a general meeting of the company at Essen on November 12. The increase is justified, it was stated, by the demands of war, and by earlier enlargements of the works, purchases of coal fields and so forth, which locked up considerable capital. The new stock issue will be usual be taken by the Krupp family. A part of the new capital will be paid in on December 31.

The directors also proposed a division of 12 per cent as against the fourteen declared in the previous year. The directors also signed 3,000,000 marks towards the relief of the families of soldier employees, 2,000,000 to the employees furlough fund and 1,000,000 to the pension fund.

GOV. WALDECK PRAISES JAPS

Former German Executive at Tsing Tau Is Taken to Fukuoka Prison Station.

New York, Nov. 18.—The East and West News bureau today made public the following cablegram received from Tokio:

"Captain Meyer Waldeck, formerly governor of Tsing Tau, yesterday was brought to Fukuoka, where there is a station for keeping prisoners. (Fukuoka is a port in Kioushu, the southernmost island of Japan.) After expressing his deep gratitude for the honor conferred upon him by the Japanese emperor in allowing him to wear his sword, Captain Waldeck said:

"What led Germany to fortify Tsing Tau, was, aside from providing itself against the attack of China, the presumption that some day Tsing Tau might face an enemy. England, France or Russia. We never dreamed that we should ever fight with Japan. There is nothing but praise for the marksmanship of the Japanese gunners of heavy artillery, the shrewdness of the scouts and the skill shown in the entrenchment of the Japanese troops. Although there is much room for improvement in the marksmanship of the Japanese infantry, their hurricane-like assault is unequalled by the infantry of other nations."

GERMANS CLAIM GOOD PROGRESS

Troops Are Using Their Victory at Wloclawek to Great Advantage.

Berlin, Nov. 18, via The Hague and London, 10:52 a. m.—An official war bulletin given out in Berlin today sets forth that the operations on the eastern front are progressing favorably. The Germans apparently are using their victory at Wloclawek to the greatest advantage. The Russian armies defeated near Lipno are today probably in the vicinity of Wloclawek, and the forces defeated near Wloclawek are now near Kutno and Leschytza.

For the continuation of operations, the bulletin goes on to say that it will be of the greatest importance for the German troops from the region of Soldau to make further progress against the right wing of the main Russian army. If the Russians intend to retire behind the Vistula, such a retreat, considering the extremely bad conditions of the roads, would be most difficult, consequently the Russians probably will prefer to make a definite stand when the German and Austrian forces attack.

TOTAL CAUSUALTIES IN BRITISH NAVY

London, Nov. 18, 3:12 p. m.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, stated in the house of commons today, in reply to a question, that the total British naval casualties to date were:

Officers killed, 22; wounded, 37; missing, 5.

Men killed, 455; wounded, 428; missing, 1.

This list, the first lord said, did not include the missing officers and men in the royal naval division at Antwerp and on the British cruiser Good Hope, sunk by the Germans off the Chilean coast, which totaled 1000 and 875 respectively.

GEN. CARRANZA HEDGES AGAIN

First Chief Repudiates Gen. Gonzalez Telegram and Refuses to Retire.

BIG TROOP MOVEMENT

Villa Advancing Southward and Battle North of Mexico City Is Imminent.

Washington, Nov. 18.—General Carranza has repudiated the telegram sent for him by General Pablo Gonzalez to General Gutierrez, in which the first chief was represented as saying that he would retire. This was announced today in an official dispatch from American Consul Stillman.

Carranza declared he had been misunderstood. In the telegram Gonzalez sent on behalf of Carranza the first chief was described as ready to resign if both he and Villa relinquished their commands and met in Havana not later than November 25. No mention was made of the man to whom the executive power was to be delivered and Carranza now declares he never intended to resign in favor of Gutierrez and will not deliver his place to any other than a man whom he could trust to carry out conditions he imposes.

Troop Movements Under Way.

While American Consul Stillman reported that great efforts were being made to patch up the difficulties through intermediaries, other official advices said big troop movements were under way and that a battle was imminent north of Mexico City, where the Villa troops were now advancing southward.

In connection with Carranza's repudiation of the message sent for him by Gonzalez, Villa adheres here declared that at the Torreón conference, which was convened during the summer in an attempt to heal the breach between Carranza and Villa, Gonzalez acted as spokesman for Carranza and signed the agreement which was later similarly repudiated by the first chief.

OGDEN FIRST IN ITS LOYALTY TO HOME MANUFACTURERS

Royal A. Barney of the Knight Woolen Mills of Provo is in the city to view the "Home Products" exhibition. He states that he has never seen a better display of home-made articles than are shown in Ogden this week and he pays a high compliment to the businessmen and citizens here for their loyalty to home production.

In fact, Mr. Barney says, while the hat must be doffed to Ogden as the first clean city of the state, it is also incumbent on those acquainted with the people's loyalty to home manufacturing to pay the highest tribute to the city for interest in the manufacturing and purchasing of home-made goods. He says that Ogden is first in the state in this respect by a large margin.

Speaking of the condition of the mills at Provo, Mr. Barney says that the plant is now running full capacity and employs 250 hands at reasonably good salaries. He says the prospects are that the mills will be required to do extra work to fill orders for the European war. Foreign countries are seeking bids from all the mills of the country for blankets and clothing material.

The Provo mills have improved and enlarged facilities until the company is now prepared to meet the demands of the trade to a large extent, much the same as the Weaver company of Ogden is prepared to supply a large demand in the line of overalls and other wearing apparel.

CUSTOMS INSPECTOR SHOT BY MEXICAN

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 18.—R. H. Reynolds, a United States customs inspector, was shot through the left leg by a stray Mexican bullet today when the Maytorena forces made a general attack upon the Carranza garrison of Naco. Sonora. Reynolds was in a hotel on the American side at the time. The tone of the limb was shattered.

The artillery fire of the attackers was not well directed and shrapnel

burst frequently over the bomb proofs of the American troops guarding the border. Bullets from Maytorena's Yaqui riflemen also crossed the international line.

General Hill, commanding the garrison, moved a gun to the trenches on the eastward side of the town and compelled Maytorena's artillery to draw back. Hill's buglers sounded the victory call but the shell fire and musketry of the attackers continued.

PROMINENT GRAIN MAN DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—W. S. Jackson, a former president of the Chicago board of trade, died here today. He was one of the best known grain men in the country and organized the firm of Jackson Brothers with which he was long connected.

GREAT BATTLE IS UNDER WAY

Germans Suddenly Attack Heart of Russian Line and Again Threaten Warsaw.

London, Nov. 18, 11:52 a. m.—No change in the kaleidoscopic operations in Russian Poland has been more startling than the sudden resumption of the offensive on the part of the Germans, a movement by which the heart of the Russian line has been attacked and Warsaw again threatened.

As usual, conflicting reports arrive from the neighborhood of these operations. Petrograd does not deny that the Germans have resumed the offensive but dispatches from the Russian capital declare that such a movement will not cause the slightest diversion from the Russian invasion of East Prussia, which is proceeding slowly but steadily. Meanwhile Berlin claims a victory near Lipno, imperiling the Russian forces which, according to German reports, must make a stand before crossing the Vistula river, as a retirement behind that stream would be too difficult. Berlin reports that the Russians are near Kutno but Vienna claims a victory for her ally at this place.

From this welter of conflicting reports emerges clearly the fact that a great battle is under way in western Poland on the line between the Vistula and the river Warta. It is equally clear that the Russian advance has been brought to a halt. In the mean time, Russian progress continues through the Carpathians, before Cracow, and east Prussia.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF CITY FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER

The financial statement of City Auditor A. F. Larson for the month of October shows a deficit of a little more than \$12,000, the greater expenditures being from the public safety department and the greater receipts from the department of public affairs and finance. Receipts in the waterworks department exceeded the disbursements nearly \$3000.

Following is a recapitulation of the report:

Receipts.	
Department of public affairs and finance	\$11,646.24
Department of water supply and waterworks	7,064.14
Department of public safety, parks and public property	698.15
Department of streets and public improvements	930.45
Total	\$20,337.98
Expenditures.	
Department of public affairs and finance	\$ 5,777.93
Department of water supply and waterworks	4,212.35
Department of public safety, parks and public property	6,959.55
Department of streets and public improvements	15,078.26
Total	\$32,028.09

SIX INDICTMENTS ARE WITHDRAWN

New York, Nov. 18.—The indictment charging Daniel M. Morgan, former treasurer of the United States, and six others with using the mails to defraud stock investors in connection with the operations of Jared Flagg, was quashed today on motion of the United States district attorney, who said that the testimony at Flagg's trial showed that Mr. Morgan and his six associates were not guilty.

TERRIFIC BATTLE IS PROCEEDING BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND GERMANS

Czar's Forces Throwing Themselves With Indescribable Fury at the Germans Near Soldau and Carrying Position After Position by Assault in Spite of Infernal Fire of the Enemy—Teutons Offering Energetic Resistance, Alternately Taking Offensive.

London, Nov. 18, 3:50 p. m.—The official information bureau today gave out a statement as follows: "Our third division yesterday was subjected to a heavy attack, first from artillery and then from infantry, the brunt of both falling upon two battalions. These were shelled out of their trenches, but they recovered after a brilliant counter attack which drove the enemy back in disorder for some 500 yards. During the day an attack was also made on a bridge of the second division. In this the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses."

Amsterdam, Nov. 18, via London, 4:55 p. m.—The German authorities in Belgium today issued a proclamation, according to the Handelsblad, ordering everybody in St. Nicholas and the surrounding villages to quit the houses until further notice, "as the Germans will be practicing firing in this district." St. Nicholas is a town in East Flanders, 20 miles northeast of Ghent on the railroad to Antwerp.

Berlin, Nov. 18, via London, 3:45 p. m.—An official communication issued today by the German general headquarters says: "Fighting in West Flanders continues and the situation on the whole remains unchanged. In the forest of Argonne our attacks continue successful. French sorties to the south of Verdun were repulsed."

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—A dispatch received here from Marmoritz, on the Austro-Rumanian frontier, declares that fighting is going on in the northern part of the crown land of Bukowina. The Russian troops are described as victorious. As they advance the Austrians are fleeing in great disorder.

Paris, Nov. 18, 4:32 p. m.—A dispatch received here from Petrograd, by the Havas agency is as follows: "A terrific battle of unexampled violence has been proceeding for four days around Soldau. The cannonading has been maintained night and day. The Russians are endeavoring at any cost to avenge their check at Soldau and are throwing themselves at the Germans with indescribable fury. They have carried positions after position by assault, in spite of the infernal fire of the Germans."

"The Germans are offering a most energetic resistance, and their fighting is alternately offensive and defensive. In spite of the torrential rains, which have turned the ground into a quagmire, the Russians are advancing toward the interior of Germany. They have captured ten big cannons, none of them damaged."

Infantry Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Nov. 18, 2 p. m.—The French official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday saw numerous artillery duels and some isolated infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed.

The text of the communication follows:

"The day of yesterday, Nov. 17, passed much as did the day before. There were numerous artillery exchanges and some isolated attacks on the part of the enemy's infantry, all of which were repulsed.

"From the North sea to the Lys the front was subjected to a fairly active bombardment, particularly at Newport and to the east and to the south of Ypres.

Zouaves' Brilliant Charge.

"Near Bixchoote the Zouaves, charging with the bayonet, brilliantly took possession of a forest which had been disputed between the enemy and ourselves for three days.

"To the south of Ypres an offensive movement on the part of the enemy's infantry was repulsed by our troops. The English army also maintained its front.

"From Arras to the Oise there is nothing new to report.

"In the region of Craonne our artillery on several occasions secured the advantage over the batteries of the enemy.

"The bombardment of Rheims has continued. From Rheims to the Argonne there is nothing to report. The region of St. Mihiel, in spite of counter attacks by the Germans, we have retained in our possession the western part of the village of Chauvancourt.

"In Alsace, the Landwehr battalions sent into the Fuchon of Sainte Marie Aux Mines have had to be taken out for the reason that they lost one-half of their effective strength."

Madrid, via Paris, Nov. 18, 6:55 a. m.—The passenger Pueblo Vasco of Bilbao states that another German 42-centimeter mortar has burst, killing him he had begun his search.

TRAIN ROBBER KILLS CONDUCTOR

Eagle Grove, Ia., Nov. 18.—William J. Reynolds, a freight conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, was killed early today in a battle with a train robber between Bradgate and Rutland.

The bandit escaped into the woods in Humboldt county where the officers have organized a posse and are searching the country for him.

Shortly after the Northwestern freight train left Bradgate, a masked man entered the caboose where H. H. Dale, the brakeman, and Tom Crane of Sioux Rapids, a stockman, were riding. Reynolds was standing on the back platform.

The bandit opened up with a shot at Crane's feet and commanded both men to line up against the wall and hold up their hands. They complied. Reynolds, hearing the commotion inside, rushed in and clashed with the bandit. Reynolds wrestled with him and pushed him toward the caboose. Once on the platform the bandit succeeded in getting one arm free and fired three shots, one of which struck Reynolds. Then both men rolled off Reynolds. The alarm was given at Rutland and the train was still moving.

Dale immediately gave the signal for the train to stop and when it backed up where Reynolds was lying he was found dying and the bandit had escaped. The train then proceeded to Rutland with Reynolds. The alarm was given at Rutland and the search began. No money was secured from either Dale or Crane. As Reynolds engaged the bandit before he had begun his search.

Madrid, via Paris, Nov. 18, 6:55 a. m.—The passenger Pueblo Vasco of Bilbao states that another German 42-centimeter mortar has burst, killing him he had begun his search.

GOV. SHALLENBERGER SPEAKS AT WEBER ACADEMY TONIGHT AT 8:15